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ACHEE & CO.

No. 17,

QUEEN'S ROAD,

HONGKONG.

Furniture
Dealers.DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE
ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
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TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

WE HAVE NOW A
FULL STOCK
of all the NewestSPRING
NOVELTIES.
SUMMER -
MUSLINS.
LIGHT DRESS
GOODS.Lace Stoles,
Sunshades,
Novel Ribbons.We have absolutely the
largest Selection
ofMuslins, Drills,
Piques, etc.PLEASE SEND FOR
SAMPLES.M. POWELL, Ltd.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THREE PLACED WHISKIES:

1st KING EDWARD VII.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR -

Gold Label\$22.00

2nd KING EDWARD VII.

LIQUEUR

White Label... ..\$16.50

A Good Blend:

'CLUB' \$15.00

A Whisky that is perfect with 'TAN-
GIAN' Water.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

19, Queen's Road Central.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Auctions.

9.45 p.m. - Auction of Household Fur-
niture, at No. 4, Garden Road, Kow-
loon.9 p.m. - Auction of Crown Land at the
Public Works Department's Office.

Meeting.

9 p.m. - Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *St. Lawrence* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, May 2 -

9.45 p.m. - Auction of Household Fur-
niture, at No. 11, Knutsford Terrace,
Kowloon.9 p.m. - Orchestral Concert in the City
Hall.Goods per *Japan* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.Goods per *Benmore* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, May 5 -

Goods per *Argentine* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, May 9 -

11 a.m. - Auction of 500 Cases Kupper
Beer (Quarts), at Kowloon Godowns
No. 30.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

Established A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

WATSON'S

Celebrated

E BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

Scotch Whisky.

A Blend of the Finest WHISKIES
distilled in SCOTLAND, of great age, very
fine and mellow.Pronounced by connoisseurs to be the
BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

March 19, 1904.

BIRTH.
On the 29th April, at No. 3, Carnarvon
Road, Kowloon, the wife of TANG CHEE,
of a Daughter.MARRIAGE.
At the Peak Church, on Saturday, 30th
April, 1904, by Rev. F. T. Johnson,
HARRY MONTAGUE WERN, to JESSIE
VOINBERGER.The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.00 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1904.

Now that the Peak Reservation
Ordinance has become law, and has
received the sanction of His Excellency
the Officer Administering the Govern-
ment, we think some reference should
be made to the passing of the measure
through the Legislative Council. When
Sir Henry Blake delivered his valedic-
tory address upon the European resi-
dents of Hongkong an hour before
his departure to Ceylon, he challenged
anyone to show in what way he had
shown partiality or favour for the
Chinese to the detriment of the Euro-
peans. We have no desire to stir up
the mud of the dead past by referring
to the personal intercourse of Govern-
ment House with the Chinese, which
we venture to suggest was lacking in
dignity if nothing worse; but we are
prepared to maintain that Sir Henry
created a pernicious racial influence
which is likely to be felt in
this Colony for many years to come.
That influence was in evidence in the
discussion of the Peak Reservation
Ordinance, and it would be condemn-
able weakness to allow it to pass with-
out protest on behalf of the British
community the white population of
the Colony. We yield to none in our
admiration of the energy and indomit-
able perseverance of the Chinese mem-
bers of the community and the share
they have taken in building up the
prosperity of Hongkong. As a class,
the professional and commercial Chinese
of this Colony will compare not unfav-
ourably with the Chinese in any part
of the world, while their business integrity
and uprightness of conduct will always
gain them the respect of the Europeans.
But when it comes to matters of local
politics, we think there is a real danger
in allowing the Chinese to assume that
they can arrogate to themselves the
power of directing the policy of the
Government, either here or in Down-
ing Street. First and foremost, this
is a British Colony. It exists
for a definite Imperial purpose. In-
cidentally, it is an important shipping
and commercial centre, and, as such,
it has attracted to its shores a mixed
community, probably un-
equalled for cosmopolitan character by
any other respectable city in the world.
But it is a British Colony, created from
a barren rock into a prosperous centre
of business activity as the outcome
of British energy and at the expenditure
of British life and treasure. Chinese
have come to the Colony because it
affords better opportunities for business
and greater individual security than
can be obtained under Chinese rule.
Without this influx of Chinese, Hong-
kong would not be such a prosperous
Colony as it is to-day, but, nevertheless,
it must not be forgotten that without
the security and safety of the British
flag the Colony could not have existed.
When we hear, therefore, that the
British (or European) resident, whose
Government provides the means of
security, and who is absolutely neces-
sary, because of his training and powers
of initiative, for the sustained energy of
its political and business life, is to
be allowed to select for himself a pen-
ciful and healthy and exclusive
place of residence, by the grace
and courtesy of the Chinese, we think
the time has come to enter a
strong and unqualified protest against
the assumptions of the Chinese as a
community. If it were to go down in
history, unchallenged, that the Reserva-
tion Ordinance was a concession of the
Chinese, and could have come into
existence merely through the fort-
benance of the Chinese, a dangerous
element would be introduced into the
political life of the Colony, an element
that would have very prejudicial effects
upon the Colony as a portion of the
British Empire. Reservations for
Europeans have been set up in other
British Colonies. In essence, though
not in reality, reservations have been
an admitted necessity in Hongkong
for many years; they have been
recommended in successive reports by
the Medical Officer of Health, the
first real medical officer of healththe Colony has had, with a know-
ledge of hygienic requirements of the
various classes in the community;
and commonsense following upon ex-
perience shows that a stand had to be
made some time or other against the
encroachments of the Chinese upon the
residential localities opened up by
European capital. The Peak was one
of the few localities uninhabited by
Chinese, and lent itself readily to im-
mediate action; but if the Colony con-
tinues to grow in importance at the
same rate as it has during the past
twenty years, other reservations will
be found necessary for the preservation
of the health of the troops and the naval
and military organisations, as well as
for the civilian European element of
the community. There is no advantage
gained in mincing matters. While no
injustice is done to the Chinese of any
class or standing; it is absolutely essen-
tial that the Europeans should have
healthy residential quarters and their
business houses, as free as possible
from the noises and unsavoury smells
that seem to be inseparable from a
densely crowded Asiatic city. The
Chinese have no right to deprive the
Europeans of these essentials. If Euro-
peans open up fresh fields for them-
selves, they should not be deprived of
the conditions with which they have
surrounded themselves. It is no con-
cession to them to establish reserva-
tions; it is their fair and just
recompense for their enterprise and
outlay, and the sooner the Chinese dis-
abuse themselves of the idea that they
control the affairs of the Colony the
better it will be for their own peace of
mind.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Land Sale.

On Monday, May 9, inland lot, No.
1716 at Wong-nai-chong will be submitted
for public auction.

The Fleet.

The fleet is due to return from Mira
Bay in a few days for coal and minor
repairs, and then will depart north to Woe-
sung on May 9.

Important Land Sale.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 83, at
Humphreys will be submitted for public
auction on Monday, May 16. The measure-
ments of the lot are:—N.W. 485 ft., S.E.
400 ft., N.E. 310 ft., S.W. 390 ft., total
area 129,750 square feet. The upset price
is put down as \$38,925, and the annual
rental is \$1,192.

The Empress Dowager's Portrait.

The Shanghai Mercury translates the
following from the *Universal Gazette*:—
With the arrival of the steamer *Hsin Chi*
conveying on board the portrait of the
Empress Dowager, on the 24th April at
Woosung, Minister Lu, President Wu, Yuan
Tsotai, and the Shanghai Magistrate, to-
gether with their retinue, set out to Woosung
at 2 o'clock p.m. that day by the merchant
vessel *Hai Tung*. The portrait is to be
temporarily placed at the Temple of
Longevity in the Native City until a suit-
able day, when it will be sent over to the
St. Louis Exhibition.

Proposed Music Hall for Hongkong.

We have had a visit from Mr. Louis
M. Levy, of Messrs. Levy and Jones, the
proprietors of the Orpheum Vaudeville
Theatre in Manila, with reference to the
extract from the *Sunday Sun* published in
our issue of last night. It appears that the
Sunday Sun, for several weeks past, has
been making a systematic attack upon the
Orpheum and its proprietors, and Mr. Levy
informs us that upon the charges against
the respectability of the house being made
they invited the Municipal authorities and
the police to carry out any investigation
they chose, offering to give every assistance
to put down anything offensive to decency
and good taste. Neither the Municipal
authorities nor the police considered it
necessary to make the investigation, Messrs.
Levy and Jones engage first-class artists
in England, Australia, and America, and
bring them out to Manila under contract
which provides for their return to their
native country. The business thrives in
Manila, and it is with a view of getting
more fresh faces that the proprietors are
endeavouring to establish similar music
halls in Hongkong and Shanghai. The
authorities here may be trusted to prevent
anything contrary to the best interests of
the place, and we are sure the public would
welcome a cheap place of entertainment
where they could go to be amused all
through the year. Mr. Levy leaves to-night
for Shanghai.

What is Pain Balm?

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM is a
liniment, and while adapted to all
the ordinary uses of a liniment, has
qualities which distinguish it from other
remedies of this class. Pain Balm is
especially beneficial for rheumatism.
Thousands of cases when the sufferer
has effected a cure when the best medical
service without securing relief. Pain
Balm is positively guaranteed to give re-
lief in the most severe cases of chronic or
acute rheumatism. For sale by all
chemists and medicine vendors; WATSON'S
Ld., General Agents.CITRINE WINE makes good, red,
rich blood, imparts youthful strength
and vigour.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

Lieut. E. G. Barrett, H.K.V.C., has
been granted leave of absence for twelve
months.The Nippon Fire Insurance Co. of
Osaka has declared an interim dividend of
7 1/2 per cent.A most successful International Fete
was given at Yokohama on the 15th and
16th instant.Mr E. A. Hewett has been gazetted a
member of the Medical Board, vice Mr
Charles S. Sharp.A correspondent (says the N.-C. Daily
News) wishes to revive a moribund topic
of complaint remarks, *inter alia*, that while
Shanghai is not troubled with earthquakes,
it suffers from serious ground rents.

Hongkong Christian Union.

The usual devotional meeting will be
held on Monday afternoon at 6.15 in the
room of the Union, 13 Hennessy Avenue.
It will be conducted by the Rev. T. W.
Pearce. All are cordially invited.

Accident to Lady Minto

Vancouver exchanges to hand by the
C. P. R. Steamer *Toutou* contain informa-
tion of a serious accident to Lady Minto,
wife of the Governor-General of Canada.
While skating at Ottawa her Ladyship
fell and broke her leg in two places.

Going for the Record.

A Shanghai contemporary says:—The
Empress of Japan is expected to make a
record from Vancouver to Hongkong. She
left Canada on Friday last four days late on
her schedule time, in consequence of a snow
slip having delayed the mail train.

Departure of Mr F. C. Rademacher.

Mr F. C. Rademacher, late Acting Consul
for Austria, left for home yesterday by the
Franc Ferdinand. A large number of his
friends assembled on board to wish him
"bon voyage." His stay in the colony has
gained for him many personal friends, and
his courtesy and tact have placed him in
the high esteem of all whose business or
pleasure brought them into contact with
him.

A Shanghai Boy.

We offer our warmest congratulations
(says the N.-C. Daily News) to Mr and
Mrs Moorehead whose young China friends
will be delighted to hear of the success of
their son Theodore. At the February
examination in the Massachusetts Institute
of Technology, he entered for thirteen
separate subjects, passed in all and took
honours in ten. Theodore is an old Shang-
hai boy of whom both his school and the
community may well be proud.

Suspicious Vessel Boarded.

The *Standard* of the 28th ult. contains
the following paragraph:—A Dartmouth
Correspondent states that the steamer
Princess Marie, from Port Arthur, under
the Danish flag, was boarded there yester-
day by British Naval Officers, on suspicion
of being a Russian vessel infringing the
neutrality laws. The officers reported to
the captain of the *Britannia*, the cadet
in charge of the *Dartmouth*, and a second
visit was ordered, when all the ship's
papers were carefully overhauled. (Citi-
zenship) she was allowed to take 500 tons of
bunker coal—sufficient to carry her to the
Baltic—and proceeded, after remaining but
a few hours. It was understood that she
had been chased by Japanese cruisers.

Cost of British Ships.

The first-class cruiser H.M.S. *Andromeda*,
now in harbour, cost \$260,355. Large
as the amount is that ship is only the
fourth in point of cost in the British
Navy. The *Powder*, the costliest, built
two years before the *Andromeda*, in 1895,
came to \$741,870, and the *Terrible*, built
in 1898, was almost as costly, viz.,
\$740,584. The third vessel in the *Spartan*,
built also in 1898, as a cost of \$680,168.
Many an armoured ship cost less, though a
million sterling is a frequent figure for
them. The costliest armoured ship, how-
ever, is the ship *King Edward VII.*, which
cost a fortune—£1,426,866. The other
two new armoured ships, the *Comet* and
Donjon run her very close, costing
£1,322,436 and £1,305,744 respectively.

Letting itself Down!

When the reader remembers that
Admiral Skrydloff has just left St. Peter-
burg for the Far East, the fall of the
Manila Times when it published the
following will be understood:—
Skrydloff succeeds to Temporary Com-
mand of Russian Fleet War Zone. Special
to the *Manila Times*, Cebu, April 15th.
—(11.30 p.m.)—Admiral Skrydloff has
been placed in command of the Russian
Viceroy Alexeiev and the fighting
has been furious by the remainder
of the ships under his command.
The cannonade was resumed Thursday
morning, the shore batteries participating
in the fight. Admiral Togo reports that
the harbour mouth is blocked again, which
it is believed, shuts the Russians out of
their own harbour and compels them to
fight or surrender. (Admiral Skrydloff's
command of the fleet may be only tem-
porary as Admiral Rozhdestvensky has been
appointed to succeed the late Admiral
Makarov. Alexeiev's action in placing a
man in command at once who returns to
the fight the morning after the disaster
speaks a more aggressive policy on the part
of the Russians than was expected, and
Skrydloff may make a name for himself
before his successor arrives, or, like his
predecessor, Makarov, he may find a
valley grave.)

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Is a cure for severe colds, persistent coughs,
and a preventive of pneumonia. It is
the mothers' favourite for whooping cough.
Loosens the cough, relieves the lungs,
and opens the secretions. It counteracts
any tendency of a bad cold to result in
pneumonia. It is unequalled for bad colds.
It always cures, and cures quickly. For
sale by all chemists and medicine vendors;
WATSON'S Ld., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Yachting at Shanghai.

During the past season, the prizes in
Class A of the Shanghai Yacht Club were
carried off by the *Windsome* and *Thrasher*
with 17 and 10 firsts respectively. In Class
B, *Sibyl* stands out away from the others
with 15 first prizes, *Leven* coming next
with 7. There were 20 completed races
during the season.

The Japanese 'Shimbu'.

The *Heimin Shimbu*, Japan's Socialist
Organ, appealed on April 16, at Tokyo,
against the sentence imposed by the Tokyo
Chihoh Salubroso, by which the Editor of
the *Heimin* was ordered to be imprisoned
and fined for publishing an article judged
to be prejudicial to the interests of Japan
at the present time and the paper ordered
to be suppressed. The sentence of the
lower Court was quashed, and the prohibi-
tion of the publication of the journal was
also annulled.

Band Performance.

The following is the programme of
music to be performed by the Band of the
110th Mahratta Light Infantry on the New
Parade Ground on Monday next, the 2nd
May, from 5 to 6.30 p.m.:—
March..... The Silver Trumpet... Godfrey
Overture..... Fra Diavolo..... Aubrey
Dance..... Arabian..... Saraswati
Selection..... Welcome, Brother
Valse..... Reverence..... Folie
Galop..... Wings of Love..... Meyer
GOD SAVE THE KING.

Japanese Tribute to Makarov.

In the course of a speech at a dinner
given by the Oxford and Cambridge Society
of Japan, Count Okuma made the following
reference to the late Admiral Makarov:—
In conclusion, I must say that, if the report
is true, we shall have to lament the death
of another hero. I have been told that
Admiral Makarov, an Admiral second to
none in courage and ability, has gone down
in his flagship, with all hands on board.
Gentlemen, we admire heroes, whether
they are comrades or enemies, and, there-
fore, however much we love to hear of our
victories, especially of signal victories, how-
ever determined we are to prosecute this
war vigorously and bring it to a satisfactory
conclusion, we cannot help hoping that,
although we pray that our reported victory
will prove to be true, we cannot help
hoping that at least one man was rescued
from the sinking ship—that is, Admiral
Makarov.

Masonic Lodge.

The annual meeting of the District
Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Hongkong
and South China was held at the Masonic
Temple, Zetland Street, last night, under
the presidency of M. E. Comp. L. Mallory.
The following officers were appointed:—
Second Principal, M. E. Comp. L.
Mallory.
Third Principal, M. E. Comp. T. F.
Hough.
Scribe 'E', M. E. Comp. A. O'D.
Gourdin.
Scribe 'N', M. E. Comp. J. G. Gies.
P.B.G.P., M. E. Comp. D. Macdonald.
Treasurer, M. E. Comp. W. L. Ford.
Registrar, M. E. Comp. G. J. B. Sayer.
Grand Sojourner, G. P. Lamont.
First Assistant Sojourner, G. Burnett.
Second Assistant Sojourner, E. J.
Lafrenetz.
Sword Bearer, M. E. Comp. E. A.
Stanton.
Standard Bearer, M. E. Comp. H.
Bathurst, Comp. E. H. Ray, Comp.
H. Sykes, and Comp. A. H. Skelton.
D. of C., Comp. J. W. L. Oliver.
Deputy D. of C., Comp. W. H. Woolley.
Assistant D. of C., Comp. J. W. O.
Donnar.
Organist, Comp. C. W. Longueue.
Janitor, Comp. J. Vanstone.

Chinese Cruiser Ashore.

The China Navigation steamer *Wuhu*
(Captain E. Richards), which arrived here
yesterday from Wuhu and Chinkiang,
reports that a Chinese cruiser is badly
ashore on Elliott Island, Bonham Pass.
The stern of the vessel was submerged.
Two Chinese cruisers were in attendance.
From this report, it would appear that the
stranded cruiser is in the vicinity of the
Yangtze, and not off the coast of Corea as
at first supposed. Since the above was
written, we have been informed from
another source that the cruiser is the
Haiyang, and that she is badly stranded
near Parker Island, about 10 miles
South-east of Guttsell. Fifty feet of
the cruiser is exposed, clear forward, and
the wreck lies at an angle of about 45 de-
grees with the stern submerged. From her
position, it is supposed she must have been
going at full speed at the time she stranded,
and it is feared there must have been con-
siderable loss of life. Salvage operations
are being conducted by a China merchant
steamer. The *Haitien* is an armoured cru-
iser of 4,300 tons displacement, with an
indicated horse power of 17,000. Her di-
mensions are length 306 ft., beam 46 ft.
8 in., and draught 18 ft. 2 in. She carries
ten 4.7-inch, twelve 3-pounders and two 8
inch, Q. F. guns, in addition to three tor-
pedo tubes, one of which is submerged. On
trial run she made 24 knots. Captain
Lake, of the *S. S. Kwongyang*, reports that
the Chinese cruiser *Haitien* was hopelessly
stranded on Elliott Island, some few miles
from Guttsell. From her position, she
must have gone on the rocks probably in a
fog at a great speed, as she lies at an angle
of about 45 degrees. The *Haitien* was one
of the best war-ships which the Chinese
Government owned. Capt. Lake offered
assistance, which was declined.MUSIC AT ST. JOHN'S
CATHEDRAL.Mr A. G. Ward gave his second Organ
Recital yesterday evening at St. John's
Cathedral. The programme was an ex-
ceptionally good one and contained the
best and most difficult compositions by the
leading writers for the Organ. Mr. Ward's
master hands and keenly relished
by the large congregation. The beautiful
organ was heard to great advantage in
Bach's Toccata and Fugue, one of the
greatest masterpieces, and also in Lem-
mings' evergreen *Sturm und Drang*. Mandel-
ssohn's charming andante from the violin
concerto gave great scope to the solo oboe
reed stop, and in itself was a musical treat
of the first order. Selections from the
works of the premier English and French
Organists were not wanting in Smart's
careful *Adagio* for soft stops, and Salome's
Grand Choeur for the full organ. Mr. Ed-
wards, who sang the *Requiem* and *Aria*.
'Ye people rend your hearts' and 'If with
all your hearts' from Mendelssohn's *Elijah*
and Franca Allister's 'The Lord is my
light,' added great justice to the items,
and his fine and sympathetic render-
ing were much appreciated and enjoyed,
notwithstanding the fact that he was
suffering from a bad throat. It is to be
hoped that it will not be long ere Mr. Ward
presents such another fine performance to
an admiring and appreciative audience.

The following was the programme:—

1.—Toccata and Fugue in D
Minor..... J. S. Bach.2.—Andante from Violin
Concerto (arranged by
Stegall)..... Mendelssohn.3.—Requiem and Air
(Elijah)..... Mendelssohn
arr. G. H. Edwards.4.—Grand Fantasia in E
Minor (The Storm)..... Lemmings.Andante concertino—poco animato—con
fuoco—sinfonico—agitato—andante.5.—Adagio (No. 1 of 'Six
short and easy pieces')..... Smart.

6.—Siciliano..... Marshall.

7.—Song 'The Lord is my
light'..... Allister.8.—Grand Choeur in A
Major..... Salome.WHY is a great, strong man like you going
round begging? (Ah, madame, it is the
only profession in which a genius can
address a beautiful lady without the form-
ality of an introduction.)STEARNS' WINE, which the appetite
adds the digestion, improves assimila-
tion, strengthens the stomach so that food
does good. Stearns' Wine.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[CHINA MAIL'S EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

SUPPLIED BY REUTER, VIA DOMEAT.

(Received on April 29, 4.57 p.m.)

FRANCE AND ITALY.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT IN
NAPLES.The President of the French Repu-
blic, M. Emile Loubet, is now in Italy,
whither he went to pay a visit to the
King of Italy.The reception accorded to the visiting
President at Naples was enthusiastic
despite the fact that heavy rain was
falling when he landed.He was banqueted in the evening, and
the most cordial toasts were drunk. In
the course of a speech, the King of
Italy expressed himself as being delight-
ed with the settlement of the Franco-
Italian interests in the Mediterranean,
which was a fresh contribution to the
peace of the world.

Received April 30, 3.19 p.m.

TROUBLES IN RUSSIA.

MARTIAL LAW IN POLAND.

London, April 30.

Martial law has been proclaimed
in Warsaw and elsewhere in Russian
Poland.In order to frustrate the May Day
Socialist demonstrations, large numbers
of Socialists have been arrested.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE WAR.

London, April 28.

Unofficial telegrams published in St.
Petersburg varying report several at-
tempts of the Japanese to cross the Yalu.
According to one account, the Russian
artillery destroyed the

SPRINGTIME IN JAPAN.

JAPANESE SELF-CONTROL.

The Faculty of War News.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Tokyo, April 14.

Notwithstanding the remarkable rapidity of action and the generous wholesale distribution of sudden death which characterized the commencement of the present conflict at arms between Japan and Russia, nothing of much moment has occurred of late to even indicate that the struggle is being continued. A general mark time seems to be going on all round, and the suspension of operations looks such as if the combatants had retired to corners for breathing space. A week or so ago, we usually heard that another attempt had been made to block up Port Arthur, and a few days subsequent a stray word or two escaped about an affair of outposts somewhere up in the mountains of Northern Korea. Since then, however, there has been a silence as profound as the atmosphere of a Shinto temple, and in the crisp air about there is nothing but the dry humming of the insects which harbingers in the delicious spring of Japan. The air is fragrant with the intoxicating perfume of burning cherry blossoms, and all about the land is pink with the blossoming trees or green with fresh young foliage. Spring is investing the country with a glorious garb, and indeed, it is to the contemplation of the component parts of the delightful colour-scheme comprising the new season's dress that military officers and people alike now seem to be devoting most of their time. Thoughts of the grim gut of war have apparently flown from their minds with the cloudy mists of winter, and even the irrepressible newspapers relaxed the strenuousness which marked the efforts they made at the outbreak of the war to keep the people supplied with news from the front. Placards at office fronts are things of the silent past, and the ill of the new-borns has been almost wholly upon the odoriferous air. There is a contentment and reposefulness in the land, a genuine sense of peace and quietude which is surprising when it is realized that the last of war possesses half the nation.

At those departments which form the main spring of the fighting force, too, there is no sign of excitement—nothing to indicate that upon them depends the efficiency of an army battling for the honour and glory of Japan. Often before this marvellous peace of mind in the face of a doubtful future has been referred to, but it is so remarkable, so surpassing anything that one witnesses in the countries peopled by the Anglo-Saxon or the Latin races, that one cannot refrain from mentioning it again and again. And yet the people are loyal to the Japanese cause and courageous to the last. It is not lack of interest which is responsible for this, but the danger of defeat which confronts the nation. What is it?

That is a question which I put to a prominent officer the other day. He smiled. "I think it is the teachings of Bushido," he said. "To be brave, to be loyal, to be just, to be self-controlled, to be courteous, to be taught from childhood's days. It is the fruit of the lessons of self-control you witness now. Self-control was universally required of samurai, but of that you will better understand by reading what Dr. Nitobe says."

And I did read. Dr. Nitobe sets forth the teachings as no one has made them obvious yet. He shows the seeds which were sown to yield such stately fruit as grows in Japan to-day. He shows how the discipline of fortitude on the one hand, and cultivating endurance without a groan, and the teaching of politeness on the other, requiring the people to not mar the pleasure or sorrow of others by expressions of their sorrow or pain, have combined to engender a stoical turn of mind. He shows how boys and girls have been brought up never to shed a tear, never to utter a murmur, and thus to abstain from the display of emotion. By such rigid emotions upon the people have been taught to keep the most natural affections under control, and that is why the calmness of behaviour and composure of mind appeals so strikingly to foreigners to-day.

A father could embrace his son only at the expense of his dignity, says Dr. Nitobe, and his husband would not kiss his wife—no, not in the presence of other people whatever he may do in private. Therefore there may be some truth in the remark of a witty writer when he said, American husbands kiss their wives in public and beat them in private, whilst Japanese husbands beat them in public and kiss them in private.

"I remember," the doctor adds, "that when, during the late war with China, a regiment left a certain town, a large concourse of people flocked to the station to bid farewell to the General and his army. On this occasion, an American resident resorted to the place, expecting to witness loud demonstrations, and the nation itself was highly excited, and there were fathers, mothers, wives, and sweethearts of the soldiers in the crowd. The American was strangely disappointed; for as the whistle blew and the train began to move, the thousands of people were silently taken off and their heads bowed in respectful farewell, but such as were placed upon an attentive ear could catch a few broken sobs."

Such a thing was what particularly struck foreign correspondents when they arrived here first, and to incidents of the kind I am particularly referred in my earlier letters.

Jan MacLaren could easily find many a Margaret Howe. This discipline of self-restraint can be traced in the speech as well as in the manner. "Only a pomegranate is he, who, when he gapes his mouth, displays the contents of his heart," is a popular saying in Japan, and one which these people believe in sincerely. To their minds, speech is given more to conceal thoughts than to reveal them, and since that is the case readers who are perplexed at the inactivity of the "superior" white man to get information of matters pertaining to the present war will perhaps now comprehend the difficulties which present themselves to us correspondents who attempt to extract information from the officials at the War Office.

There are many of things here with which we are acquainted, but many more of which we have not the slightest knowledge. We know that Russia is loading up her one-lunged railway far above its capacity, and that she is throwing hundreds of her soldiers, trains, and other useless things in times of war, heading through the ice of Lake Baikal. We are aware, too, that Japan continues to eke out of odd corners of her Empire thousands of yellow or red-bradled warriors, and we are cognizant of the fact that she does it to keep about the cities as ornaments, or use them for decorative purposes in her groves of flowering cherry trees, or in her gardens of blooming red azaleas. Authorities would have us believe that they disappear into the mysterious nowhere like mists before the dawn, vanishing this fair land of floating shadows and yellow steamers, like the roll of swaying organ tones.

Headquarters staffs, and other staffs supposed to combine a certain degree of intelligence with at least a curiosity to know the movements of men armed with guns and warlike weapons, remain as ignorant of such matters as the children of the city. In the thousands of men about the city, at least, they pretend to be, and that, from the point of view of the correspondent, is equivalent to being absolutely ignorant. Of Russians, however, these self-same officers, who confess to so little knowledge of the whereabouts of their own countrymen, can tell you sufficient to fill volumes. They seem to know the position of almost every corps, and that they are unable to print with unerring finger to the locality of every scouting party is due more to the remarkable mobility of the Cossacks than to the inefficiency of the Japanese Intelligence department. Away over on the Yalu River, they can tell you, the Russian batteries, and have blocked the railway with bombs and bombs. But they cannot tell you whether the Japanese intend to make an advance in that quarter. It is truly astonishing that they should have collected so much knowledge of the doings of the enemy's forces and accounts so much ignorance of their own. Tell them that they smile a smile as bland as that of Ah Sin, and a merry twinkle agitates their eye as cunning as that of a card-sharper's. And on the Yalu? They know that in that direction Russia intends to make a stubborn stand. They know that cavalry are there in strong force, and that forth have been established from Takushan to the river, and that between Takushan and Kishicheng parapets have been erected on the lowlands and batteries upon the heights. Everything they have discovered points to the fact that Antung is the base of the Russian army in the south-east of Manchuria, and that the passage of the river will be disputed vigorously.

All the forces from Chongchi, whence they were expelled some days ago, Cossacks are keeping in touch with the Japanese forces as they move northwards, now and then beguiling them into minor engagements to ascertain their strength and to see what they can do on that territory. Endeavouring to draw them on to that territory, the Russians mustered their forces and mounted their guns. But they misjudge the character of the Japanese if they think that such a thing will be done. Japanese scouts are busy scouring the whole of the northern region trying to find an undefended place to cross the Yalu.

It is only with regard to the disposition of Russian forces along the frontier that Japan lacks definite knowledge. Some authorities have reported Muscovites as far up the Yalu as Chihonan, 187 miles above Wiju, whilst others have indicated Chingwang, 70 miles north, as the point of furthest extension. Whilst information is so conflicting, it is impossible to hazard any guess at the direction the main army will take to reach Manchuria, but it is almost certain that a strong force will be sent along the main road to Wiju to engage the Russians massed for operation thereabout. If reports to veracious papers are to be given any credence, the column which has collided with the Russians at Chongchi, and is now on the march to the Yalu, are evidently scouting for the force which has been established at Chingwang, 42 miles above Wiju, and is being utilized for operations extending into Korea. They are apparently keeping in touch with another column whose headquarters are at Kishicheng, the most important place in Manchuria after crossing the river at Wiju, and will carry the flanks of the Japanese being pushed along the Pingyang-Wiju road. There seems to be some doubt as to whether there will be any serious engagements south of the Yalu, as the Russians were reported to have withdrawn from the right bank, where strong lines of defence were being erected. Should such a retreat be made to entrenchments about the neck of the Liaotung peninsula, and if she fails to hold that she will move south on to the entrenchments being constructed north of Port Arthur. Six miles above the town a trench sixteen feet wide and ten feet deep has been dug and the excavated earth is being thrown up on the southern side to serve as embankments for sheltering the troops. Further north from this trench is another one seven miles long, twenty-eight feet deep and seventeen wide. It has been covered over by light brushwood and earth, and has been covered by a trap and the entrance has been mined with dynamite, and miles of barbed wire barriers have been erected to assist in preventing a successful assault from the land side.

Port Arthur is to be held until the very last. At least, that is if General Stossel, the Commander of the Garrison, has any intention of retreating. I call on all to appeal to all to die fighting in preference to surrendering.

"Our troops know," he declares, "and inhabitants are herewith informed by me that we will not yield. We must fight to the finish, as I, the Commander, will never give an order to surrender. I call on all to appeal to all to die fighting in preference to surrendering. Those who leave without fighting will not save themselves. There is no way out. On these sides there is no sea, and on the fourth will be the enemy. There is no means of escape except by fighting."

General Stossel is looking up his preparation for every preparation for the fiercest efforts being put forth to barricade the town and repair the injured ships of the fleet.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

THE "KINSHU MARU."

Heroism of the Troops.

No Surrender!

We have received from Mr. M. Noma, Japanese Consul, the following copy of a telegram received by him to-day:

Tokyo, 29th April, 10.56 p.m.

As the 9th Company of the 37th Infantry Regiment (on peace strength) were returning to Gonsan on the transport *Kinshu Maru*, registered tonnage 2389, after reconnoitring Wiyon and the neighbourhood of the province of Hanyongdo 咸鏡道, they were stopped, at 11.15 p.m. on the 25th inst., off Sinpo, by three Russian cruisers and two torpedo boats. The cruiser *Rosita* then approached close up to the *Kinshu Maru*. The captain of the transport, accompanied by the superior naval officers and two others, went on board the *Rosita*, where they were apparently detained.

The enemy gave an hour's respite for surrender, but the soldiers, in strict discipline, obeying an officer's order, refused. At 1.30 a.m. the enemy discharged a torpedo whereupon our soldiers forming themselves into lines on deck exchanged fire with enemy, during which many of our officers and men perished. At about 2 a.m., another torpedo was discharged, and hitting engineer room split the transport into two. Some coolies and merchants had previously taken to boats, and were subsequently joined by some soldiers. After action, boats then rowed to the westward, and after indecisive fighting the men reached Sinpo on the 27th. They were 45 petty officers and privates, 6 coolies and 3 merchants. Most of the crew and the coolies appeared to have been taken by the enemy. All the military, except about mentioned mentioned soldiers, 2 ex-patriates, 2 first and one second lieutenant, one ensign, 73 privates, and two interpreters. Of surviving soldiers, ten slightly, one seriously wounded.

THE DEATH OF MAKAROFF.

Japanese Sympathy.

Writing from Tokyo on the 10th April, our Special Correspondent says:—

We knew nothing here about the death of Admiral Makaroff until the telegram came from London. There is great sympathy expressed by all Japanese officers at the death of Makaroff. We were at a garden party at the Shiba Detached Palace when the news came, and all the prominent men there (army and navy) were sincere in their expressions of sorrow. The Press, too, unanimously regarded his death as a loss to the world. No official report has yet been made by the Japanese; I think they did not know the ship was sunk.

JAPANESE MERCHANTMAN SUNK.

Chefoo, April 26.

Russian torpedo boats have sunk a Japanese merchantman in the bay of Gonsan. The merchantman was loaded with supplies for the Japanese to Japanese colony on the coast of Korea lying almost a hundred and fifty miles due east of Pingyang. Troops are reported to have landed there from time to time. The torpedo boats are probably a part of the fleet at Vladivostok which disappeared so mysteriously over a month ago. The destruction of this vessel is probably in line with the present policy of the Russians to play havoc with Japanese shipping.

PEACE OVERTURES REJECTED.

St. Petersburg, April 26.

The Czar has rejected the tentative offers of mediation made by two or three of the powers and has announced Russia's determination to pursue the war to a successful close. He stated that the war for mediation had passed and that the prestige of Russia demanded that Japan should be properly punished for her unnecessary precipitation of the war and her treacherous act in opening it.

CROSSING THE YALU.

Heavy Japanese Losses.

Chefoo, April 26.

During the passage of a large body of Japanese artillery a few miles south of Wiju a heavy mine which is supposed to have been laid by the Russians during their retreat a week or two ago was exploded and wrought great havoc. It is estimated that almost a hundred Japanese were killed besides a great many wounded. In their advance on the Yalu the Japanese went over the ground very carefully with the assistance of spies and discovered and destroyed many such mines. It is said that the country in the vicinity of Wiju is being mined with them. This is the first one which has exploded with damage.

The War as Viewed by a Missionary.

A missionary correspondent sends us the following extract from a letter received from a friend who lives in the interior of Japan:—

"You asked me about the relation of the war to Christian work and the Japanese generally. The people do not seem, so generally, to have any naval victories as such surprised over the news. They have no loud demonstrations nor public meetings over here. A similar state of things existed in Kobe when I was there last month. People were rejoicing over the news just coming in concerning the torpedo boat fight at Port Arthur on the 10th. But a little street parade was all the approach I saw to the 4th of July performances. There is a quiet joyous spirit which rests on the self-confidence of the people and the idea that they are fighting a righteous war. It thrills them to receive one telegram after another of victory, and comparatively little loss on our side, but they expect it to be so in the beginning, but it does not affect it as would be the case if the danger were greater and the scene of warfare nearer. One of our officers and most intelligent young men, an officer whom I met at the 10th September, was whom the *Kinshu Maru* which was sunk to black Port Arthur, but escaped."

W. H. DONALD.

THE BOXERS.

An Alleged Massacre of Forty Europeans.

The *Manila Cablenews* of the 27th April publishes the following telegram. (All we need say about it is that it is strange neither Shanghai nor Hongkong should have any news of the alleged massacre. If the report should prove to be untrue—which we hope will be the case—then we shall expect the *Cablenews* to expose their Peking correspondent and disavow and denounce him.)

(SPECIAL TO THE CABLENEWS.)

Peking, April 26.—Word has reached here of the massacre of forty Europeans by Chinese. It is understood that the massacre is the work of Boxers and a reconnaissance of the former outbreak is feared. Messages have been sent out by the Peking consuls to the interior towns wherever possible and missionaries and others have been warned. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the massacre.

Contemplated Attack upon Vladivostok.

There are indications to be read between the lines of the censored news filtering through from Japan, that with the thawing of the ice at Vladivostok an attack on that stronghold is imminent. We have reason to believe (says the *N.Y. Daily News*) that the 25th April that the preparations have been making for some time past on an extensive scale for an attack on the port. Simultaneously our Tokio correspondent wires that an important engagement may very shortly be expected on land. From which it would appear that the long suspense of countless days is soon to be ended.

Reconnoitring.

The little told by the Russians into North-eastern Korea has run its course and Reuter now reports that the force is falling back rapidly. At the most it seems to have been merely a cavalry reconnaissance, and more serious operations on the north-west frontier. As far as can be gathered the situation along the Yalu remains that the Russians are in force along the northern bank and the Japanese hold all the territory to the south. Each has tried up to the southern limit of the bank small attempts at reconnoitring, but there have been no serious encounters, but there has been a constant watch and wait for the other—or its own special opportunity. —*N.Y. Daily News*.

LAWN TENNIS.

The Lawn Tennis Tournament still drags on. According to the result board only two games were played yesterday and two are set down for Monday. As there are still a matter of fifty games to be decided it behooves competitors to set to work in earnest. Although the second rounds in each tournament were to be finished by April 28, there still remains ten games undecided. That is, of course, if the result board is kept up to date.

The following games were decided yesterday:—

Double Handicap, 2nd round, Scott and Gillingham (over 15) defeated Laureiro and Bain, 4-6, 6-4, 7-5.

3rd Round and Manning (over 16) defeated Potts and Deacon (over 15).

Games for Monday are:—

Single Handicap (A Class), Strickland (over 16) v. Pinckney (over 30/1), A. Single Court.

Single Handicap (B Class), Grimble (over 3/8) v. Mase (over 15), B. Single Court.

CAPSIZING OF A YACHT AT BOMBAY.

Two Persons Drowned.

Bombay, 6th April.

Much excitement was caused in the vicinity of the Apollo Bunder last evening as the result of the capsizing of a yacht in which a party of seven ladies and gentlemen had gone out for a pleasure cruise in the harbour, and up to this morning there has been no trace of two members of the party. Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a party, comprising Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brooks, Miss Grist, Mr. F. West (Chartered Bank), Mr. Colin S. Macfarlane (of the firm of Messrs Latham, Abercrombie and Company), Mr. C. A. Ross (of Messrs W. M. Bell and Sons), and Mr. P. J. Arnot (of Messrs Regie & Company), left the Apollo Bunder in the *Suez Queen*, an old boat, laden with goods, and with a crew of the native pattern, which formerly belonged to Sir Henry Morland. They first of all went in the direction of Hog Island. The tidal of the boat *Felicia* appears to have warned them that the current was unfavourable for this, and advised them to go in the direction of Mangon and back to the harbour. They appear, however, to have proceeded in the direction of Hog Island. Towards 5 o'clock the breeze freshened considerably, and half an hour later when the party were returning to the Bunder and when near the middle of the Groual and headed over and sunk. A passing Arab tugboat promptly came to their assistance, and rendered valuable aid. Mrs. Brooks being the first to be picked up. Among those who witnessed the scene was Mr. Smith, a Conductor in the Royal Indian Marine Department, and he is a native boy about nine years old, was caught by the tidal in his arm, and kept above the water until picked up. Mr. Ross was picked up by the tugboat and brought to the Apollo Bunder in the Indian Marine launch. On being landed he was in a state of unconsciousness, and was immediately conveyed to St. George's Hospital for treatment. At 10 o'clock Mr. West and Mr. Arnot. No trace, however, could be found of Miss Grist or Mr. Macfarlane, despite a careful search. Miss Grist, who was about 26 years of age, was staying with Mr. Brooks, having come out to India for a holiday, and had only arrived in Bombay about a month ago. Mr. Macfarlane was well known in sporting circles.

A Splendid constructive Tonic is Stearns' Wine. Builds up, renews strength. Try it, young or old.

To-day's Advertisements

LOST.

A SCOTCH-TERRIER DOG, some years in Central Part of Town—Answers to the name of "Tweedie." Finder will be Rewarded on bringing same on to the *Chitton Training Ship* GENERAL BAQUEDAUD.

Hongkong, April 30, 1904. 826

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

The Company's Steamship, Captain G. S. WILSON, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 3rd May, at 8 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1904. 823

To-day's Advertisements

TO LADIES!

Ask for and insist on getting SILVER DISH.

Hams, Bacon, Cheese AND Tinned Provisions.

To be obtained from all respectable dealers in Hongkong.

GEO. & JNO. NICKSON & Co., Ltd., LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Hongkong, January 9, 1904. 20-6

LAST DAY.

THE FEES for the 'UP-TO-DATE' SHORTHAND' will be increased.

As the Last Day of April is on an early closing day, and Sunday is the 1st of May, the Payment of \$50 to completion for the full course of 21 lessons may be made not later than MONDAY next. If you enrol before that date you may take your lessons at your leisure—in a month, or 6 months.

The dull pupil pays no more than the bright one. Pupils must be perfect in the 1st lesson before we supply a second.

It may be learned quite as well by post as attending the Studios at Hongkong or Canton.

It is not a school or a class; you come for ten minutes, take your lesson, and return smiling for the next. It is so easy you laugh at its simplicity. Those who say "It's no good," ask them their authority. Those who say "It's a fraud," ask for proof. Bring such sceptics to me, please.

BUSINESS TRAINING STUDIOS,

Hongkong, (Near G.P.O.)

CANTON:—144, SHAMKIN.

WARWICK PEELE, PRINCIPAL.

Hongkong, April 25, 1904. 772

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice of Receiving Orders and First Meetings of Creditors.

No. 35 of 1903.

Re CHAN YIK CHO alias CHAN FANG, lately trading at No. 237, Des Voeux West and No. 122, Connaught Road, under the style of Kwong Yik and Kwong Chong, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Receiving Order dated the 14th day of January, 1904.

Petition dated the 23rd day of December, 1903.

No. 8 of 1904.

Re THE PO FUK SHAN, lately trading as Bankers at No. 73-B, Sham Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Receiving Order dated the 21st day of April, 1904.

Petition dated the 24th day of March, 1904.

FRIDAY, the 8th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock at Noon, precisely, has been fixed for the First General Meetings of Creditors in the above matters, to be held at the Official Receiver's Office, Land Office, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, at 12 o'clock.

No Creditor can vote unless he previously proves his debt.

Forms of Proof and Proxy can be obtained at the Official Receiver's Office during Office hours.

At the First General Meeting, the Creditors will be asked to consider whether the Debtors shall be adjudged Bankrupts or whether they, the Creditors, will entertain a proposal for a Composition or Scheme of Arrangement.

Notice of Adjudication and Appointment of Trustee.

No. 29 of 1903.

Re LAU YUK LAM, lately trading as Charismatic Merchant at No. 24, Wing Wo Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, under the style of On Hing.

The above-named LAU YUK LAM was adjudicated Bankrupt on the 21st day of April, 1904, and the Official Receiver Mr. BRUCE SHEPHERD, was appointed Trustee of the Estate of the Bankrupt.

Dated the 29th day of April, 1904.

BRUCE SHEPHERD, Official Receiver & Trustee.

NOTICE.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1865-1899.

A much inconvenience is caused in the filing of the usual Annual Returns and other Papers sent in for filing by Companies registered under "The Companies Ordinance 1865-1899." The Undersigned begs to notify that from and after the 1st JULY next, no such Returns or Papers will be received by him unless written on printed forms of foolscap size.

The Undersigned is informed that forms of the Regulation Size are kept in stock by Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Limited, and other Stationers in the Colony.

ARATHOON SETH, Registrar of Companies.

Supreme Court House, Hongkong, April 20, 1904. 828

THE ROBINSON PIANO

C9 LTD

OFFER

\$100

REDUCTION

ON

11 UPRIGHT GRANDS

OF OUR OWN MAKE.

\$350 and \$395.

Our New

PIANO FACTORY

is ready this month and we wish to dispose of those Models now in

STOCK.

They are of First Quality, and guaranteed for the

CLIMATE.

Will be stored until Required.

TIME PAYMENTS

To-day's Advertisements

REMOVAL NOTICE.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.

THE OFFICE of the above Company has this Day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, SECOND FLOOR, Des Voeux Road.

H. G. SIMMS, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 30, 1904. 825

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will, from and after the 1st May, 1904, and at all times thereafter in all matters and to all Deeds, Instruments, and Writings, and for all purposes whatsoever use and sign the surname of LEE-JONES, instead of that of JONES as heretofore.

JOHN WILLIAM JONES, Supreme Court.

Hongkong, April 30, 1904. 827

Entertainments.

SECOND HANNA

Orchestral Concert

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE THEATRE

on

TUESDAY, 3rd MAY,

(by Permission of Rear-Admiral Von HOLTZENDOFF)

Dress Circle and Stalls... \$2.00.

Stalls... 1.00.

BOOKING at the ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 30, 1904. 804

THE

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named:—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YAMA, Via SHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ (passing through the INLAND SEA).	Perla	About 3rd May.	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	Malta	Noon, 7th May.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI.	Simla	About 7th May.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & ANTWERP, Via SPAIN, PANAMA, COLON, AND PORT SAID.	Formosa	About 11th May.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 30, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COVENSHEDE, LISBON, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, THIRTEEN, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

S.S. *Arcturion*,
Capt. GROENFELDER, 12th May, 1904. Freight.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

S.S. *Marburg*,
Capt. STERN, 17th May, 1904. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

S.S. *Strasbourg*,
Capt. MANNING, 31st May, 1904. Freight & Passengers.

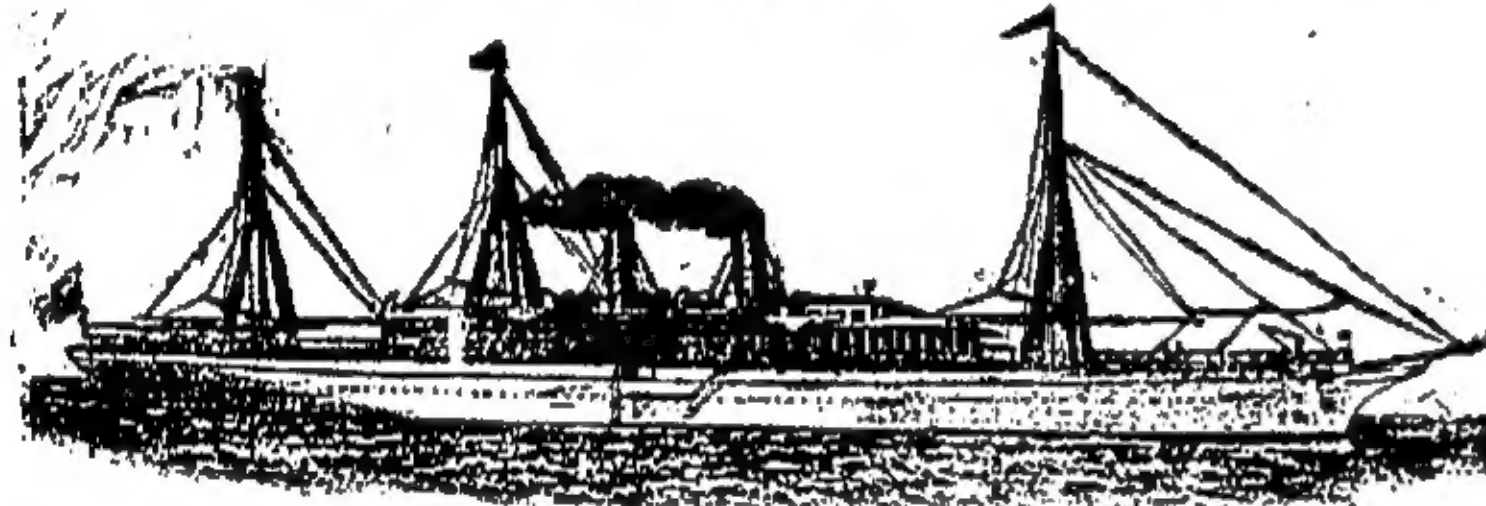
FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

S.S. *Wien*,
Capt. JENSEN, 14th June, 1904. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

S.S. *Nürnberg*,
Capt. JENSEN, 28th June, 1904. Freight.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Empress Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.
Saving 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to Alteration.)
R.M.S. *EMPEROR OF JAPAN*..... 6000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1904.
R.M.S. *TARTAR*..... 495 Tons..... SATURDAY, May 21.
R.M.S. *EMPEROR OF CHINA*..... 6000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, June 1.
R.M.S. *EMPEROR OF INDIA*..... 6000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, June 22.
R.M.S. *EMPEROR OF JAPAN*..... 6000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, July 13.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class..... via St. Lawrence £80. via New York £82.
Intermediate on Steamers..... £40. and 1st Class Rail..... £42.
THE magnificent "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIP, passing through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further Information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
Hongkong, April 27, 1904.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, PORTLAND, OREGON, MOBI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA; FOR
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	TO SAIL ON.
ARABIA	4483		
ARAGONIA	5198		
NUMANTIA	4370		

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, April 5, 1904.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	M. STURVE	SUNDAY, 1st May, at 10 a.m.
ANPING, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	TRITOS	WEDNESDAY, May 4, at 10 a.m.
TAMUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	FRIZZIOT	SUNDAY, 8th May, at 10 a.m.
FOOCHOW, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	TRIUMPH	WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 10 a.m.

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new Steamers have been requisitioned for Transport Service, and the above-named chartered Steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's Coastal Services. As soon as the state of Affairs permit the Company will resume running with its specially designed new Steamers.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 3, Des Vaux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 27, 1904.

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT,
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL
EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST
AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEUKALION	1st May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ULYSSES	7th May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TEUKALION	13th May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CAUCHAS	19th May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DARDANUS	25th May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	YANOTEE	31st May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DIOMEDE	6th June.

HOMWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	10th May.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ACELLES	17th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ALGONOU	24th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEUKALION	31st May.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	TEUKALION	7th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ACELLES	14th June.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA N'KL, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.	CAUCHAS	17th May.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPOO AND SHANGHAI	ICHANG	1st May, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	TAIWAN	2nd May.
MANILA	KAIPOING	4th May.
SHANGHAI	TAISUT	6th May.
SHANGHAI	KASHING	8th May.
SWATOW AND TIENTSIN	CHIHMI	7th May.
PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELB JUNE	THINAN	9th May.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBÉ	CHANGSHA	11th May.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivaled Table, A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, April 30, 1904.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.—BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID
NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; Also
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SINGAPORE AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND
PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers.	Sailing Dates, 1904.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 26th May.
OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY, 8th June.
SAARSEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 6th July.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 20th July.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 14th Sept.
GNIESNAU	WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of May, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship
BAYERN, Captain R. HEINTZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOOLS
AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 23rd May. Cargo
and Spoils will be received on Board until 4 p.m., on Tuesday, the 24th May,
and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Tuesday, the 24th May.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than
£2.50 and Parcels should not exceed 700 Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess.
Linen can be washed on board.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to
Melchers & Co., Agents.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail.
SHAWMUT	9606	W. M. Smith	May 28.
TRENTON	9606	T. W. Garlick	June 21.
LYRA	4417	G. W. Williams	August 4.
SHAWMUT	9606	W. M. Smith	September 1.
TRENTON	9606	T. W. Garlick	October 1.

Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steepest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.
S.S. *SHAWMUT*..... 9606 tons Capt. W. M. Smith... About 7th May.
S.S. *TRENTON*..... 9606 tons Capt. T. W. Garlick... About 8th June.
CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The Twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Trenton* have just been fitted with very superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels
enables them to carry a large quantity of cargo. Barber's shop and steam laundry.
Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, April 30, 1904.

Shipping.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships.
Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and
Stewardsess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrange-
ments for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captains.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct	April 30, at 10 a.m.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	May 7, at 10 a.m.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Naylor	—	—

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 23, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

HEAD AGENT—R. BISSCHOP, 3, DODWELL STREET, HONGKONG.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS.	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAPAN.	First half of May.	SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.	First half of May.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN.	First half of June.	SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.	First half of June.
TJIMAH	JAVA, Via MACASSAR.	Second half of May.	JAPAN.	Second half of May.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accom-
modation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports
in Netherlands, India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to
THE AGENTS,

Holland China Trading Co.

TELEPHONE No. 201.

Hongkong, April 28, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
ERNEST SIMONS,
Captain BORDON, will be despatched
for the above ports on or about MONDAY,
the 2nd May.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 25, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CAI-
CUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITER-
RANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

Also
PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER
PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 2nd May, 1904,
at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship
ANAN, Captain R. GRIFFIN, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOOLS, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for MAN-
SAULES, Via Ports of Call, with a
steamer proceeding direct to MARSEILLES
and LONDON.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO
with the Australian Line s.s. *Nera*, bound
for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.
Cargo and Spoils will be registered for
London as well as for MARSEILLES, and ac-
cepted in transit through MARSEILLES for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon only on MONDAY, the 2nd May.
Specie and Parcels received until 4 p.m.
on the same day. No Cargo will be re-
ceived on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office.
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 26, 1904.

BEN' LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP,
via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
BENALDER,
Capt. MELCHERS, will be despatched as
above on or about SATURDAY, the
7th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 14, 1904.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking
through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW
ZEALAND, TARKENT, &c.)

THE Steamship
EMPIRE,
Captain HILL, will be despatched for
the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the
11th May, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially
fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating
Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh
Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.

A Stewardsess and a duly-qualified Sur-
geon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort
of passengers the steamers of the Company
have electric fans fitted in state-rooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1904.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

THE Steamship
BREIZ HUEL
will be despatched on or about THURSDAY, the 12th May, 1904.

For Freight and further information,
Apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK

Oriental Freight Department
Hongkong, April 27, 1904.

Shipping.

REGULAR
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
YORK.

Via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Philippine Ports.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

To SAIL. 1904.

SHIMOSA.....About May 10.

SATSUMA.....About May 31.

For Freight and further information,
Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1904.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
KAS ISSA,
will be despatched for the above Port on
THURSDAY, the 26th May.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 26, 1904.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE H. A. L. Steamship *Argonia*, Capt.
SCHULZ, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading
for countersignature by the Undersigned and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 5th of May,
will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 5th of May, at
3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, April 28, 1904.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

1b

Shark, —Sa Yu	...	...	11	魚翅
Skate, —Po Yu	...	...	10	鮫魚
Shrimps, —Ha	...	...	20	蝦
Snapper, —Lap Yu	...	...	28	土魷
Soles, —Tat Sa Yu	...	...	25	海魷
Tench, —Wan Yu	...	...	15	塘虱
Turbot, —Cho How Yu	...	...	18	左口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water, —Kerk Yu	...	...	65	烏龜
White Bait, —Ngan Yu O	...	...	—	銀魚

Fruits.				菓子
Almonds, —Hung Yan	...	...	20	杏仁
Apples, (California), —Kam San Ping Kho	...	...	60	金山平果
" (Chefoo), —Tin Chun Ping Khor	...	...	—	天津平果
" Small, —Hoi Tong	...	...	—	海棠
" Custard, —Fan Lai Chi	...	...	each—	香蕉
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, —San Shing Heung Chin	...	...	3	省城香蕉
Bananas, (Bride), Macao, —San fheung Chiu	...	...	—	城山蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese, —Fong Lut	...	...	10	風城栗
Carambola, —Yeung Tuo	...	...	—	楊梅子
Cocoanuts, —Yeh Tse	...	...	each 10	椰子
Lemons, China, —Ning Moong	...	...	20	檸檬
" America, —Kum San Ning Moon	...	...	5	金山檸檬
Lichees, Dried, —Lai Chi Con	...	...	20	荔枝乾
" Fresh, —	...	...	—	荔枝
Limes, (Saigon), —Sai Kung Ning Moong	...	...	20	西貢檸檬
Mango, Manila, —Lui Sang Meng	...	...	each—	呂宋芒果
Mango, Siam, —Sai Kung Moong	...	...	8	西貢芒果
Man oestans, —San Chuk Tse	...	...	dozen—	山竹
Oranges, (Canton), —San Shing Tin Chang	...	...	10	省城柑
" Small, —Tai Kut	...	...	10	大桔
Olives, —Pak Lam	...	...	1 4	白橄
Pears, (American), —Kam San Shut Li	...	...	—	金山梨
" (Canton), Cooking, —Sa Li	...	...	—	沙梨
" (Shanghai), —Sheung Hai Li	...	...	15	上海梨
Peanuts, —Fa Sang	...	...	10	花生
Perseimons Large, —Hung Chio	...	...	—	紅柿
Pine-apples, 1st quality, —Sheung Peon Ti	...	...	each 10	本地波羅
" Paw Law	...	...	—	中
" 2nd cooking, —Chung-tang-paw-law	...	...	3	大
Plantains, —Tai Cheu	...	...	—	紅梨
Piums, —Swatow Hung Lai	...	...	—	暹羅
Pumelo, Siam, —Chin Lo Yau	...	...	12	合桃
Walnuts, —Hop Tuo	...	...	15	生合桃
" Green, —Sang Hop Tuo	...	...	—	生合桃

Vegetables, &c.				蔬菜
Artichokes, Shanghai, —Sheung Hai Ah	...	...	...	Y 菜

Beans, (French), Macao, —Oh Moon Pin Ta	7	澳門邊豆
" (French), Shanghai, —Shering Hai Pin Tau ...	...	上海邊豆
" Sprout, —Ah Chui ...	2	芥菜
" Long, —Tau Kok ...	...	苣荬菜
Beet Root, —Hung Choi Lau ... each	2	紅菜頭
Brinjals, Green, —Ching Yuen Ker ...	—	青元茄
" Red, —Hung Ker ...	4	紅茄菜
Brassica, —Pak Choi ...	3	白菜
Bamboo Shoots, —Cheuk Shum ...	9	竹筍
Cabbage, Chinese, com. —Kai Choy ...	4	芥菜
Cabbage Root, —Kai Lau Tau ... each	2	芥蘭
Cabbage, (Shanghai), —Yeh Choi ...	9	青菜
Cane Shoots, bunch, —Kau Shun ...	...	蔗茅
Chauliflower, Large size, —Tai Yek Choi-fa each	1	大花椰菜
" Medium size, —Cheung Yeh Choi-fa ...	1	中花椰菜
" Small size, —Sai Yeh Choi Fa ...	1	細花椰菜
Carrots, —Kam Shui ...	5	金盾
Colory, Chineses, —Tong Kan Choi ...	4	洋芹
" English, —Yung ...	8	洋芹
" White, —Pak ...	...	白洋芹
Chilies Dried, —Con Lai Chiu ...	30	乾辣椒
" Red, —Hung Fa ...	70	紅花辣椒
" Green, —Ching Lai Chiu ...	60	青辣椒
Curry Stuff, English, 'Ka Lee Choi Lin ...	...	加風材料
Cucumbers, —Ching Kwa ...	3	青瓜

Garlic,--Suen Tau	...	...	5	蒜頭
Ginger, young,--Sun Tsz Keung	...	...	...	蒜新子
" old,--Lo Keung	...	...	4	老力
Horse Radish, S'hai--Lik Kan	...	...	18	老力根
Indian Corn,--Suk Mai	...	pieces	3	印度米
Lettuce,--Yeung Sang Choi	...	each	1	生菜
Water Chestnut,--Ma Tai	...	...	5	馬蹄
" Mandarin,--Kwei Lun Ma Tai	...	...	7	桂林馬蹄
Mushrooms, Fresh--Sang Cho Kho	...	...	...	生草菇
Onions, Bombay,--Yeung Ching an	...	...	8	洋蔥
" Green,--Sang Chung	...	...	3	生蔥
" Shanghai,--Sneung Hai Ohng Tau	...	...	...	上海蔥
" Japan,--Yat Poon	...	...	...	日本蔥
Parsley,--Kun Cho	...	...	1	芹菜
Paranips	...	...	10	荷蘭豆
Grass Pea,--Ho Tan Tau...	...	...	10	荷蘭豆
Green Peas,--Ching Tau	...	...	6	青豆
Potatoes, Sweet,--Fan Shu	...	...	2	甘薯
" Shanghai,--Sheung Hai Shu Tai	...	...	...	上海薯
" Japan,--Yut Poon Shu Tai	...	...	...	日本薯
" American,--Fa Ki	...	...	6	花旗薯
" Foochow,--Fok Chau an Tai	...	...	...	福州薯
" Macao,--Oh Moon	...	...	...	澳門薯
Pumpkin,--Toong Kwa	...	...	3	南瓜
Radish,--Hung Lo Pak Tai	...	dosen	2	紅頭菜
Rhubarb (Fresh)--Tai Wong	...	...	15	大黃
Shalots,--Oon Chung Tau	...	...	...	乾蔥
Spinage, (Chinese)--Paw Choi	...	...	3	菠菜
Spinach,--Yin Choi	...	...	3	菠菜
Tomatoes,--Fan Kuo	...	...	4	番茄
Taro,--Wu Tau	...	...	2	芋頭
Turnips, Pund, (Long),--Low Pak	...	...	2	長白蘿蔔
" English,--Jeung Low Pak	...	pieces	3	洋白蘿蔔
Vegetable Marrow,--Ohn Kuo	...	...	10	西蘭花
Water Cresses,--Sai Yeung Choi	...	...	...	西洋菜
Lily root,--Lin Ngau	...	...	5	百合
Yams,--Ta, Shu	...	...	4	大薯

H. A. JOHANNSEN.

[illegible]

100

100

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)
 2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl *b*)
 3. *Chlorophyll c* (Chl *c*)
 4. *Chlorophyll d* (Chl *d*)
 5. *Chlorophyll e* (Chl *e*)
 6. *Chlorophyll f* (Chl *f*)
 7. *Chlorophyll g* (Chl *g*)
 8. *Chlorophyll h* (Chl *h*)
 9. *Chlorophyll i* (Chl *i*)
 10. *Chlorophyll j* (Chl *j*)
 11. *Chlorophyll k* (Chl *k*)
 12. *Chlorophyll l* (Chl *l*)
 13. *Chlorophyll m* (Chl *m*)
 14. *Chlorophyll n* (Chl *n*)
 15. *Chlorophyll o* (Chl *o*)
 16. *Chlorophyll p* (Chl *p*)
 17. *Chlorophyll q* (Chl *q*)
 18. *Chlorophyll r* (Chl *r*)
 19. *Chlorophyll s* (Chl *s*)
 20. *Chlorophyll t* (Chl *t*)
 21. *Chlorophyll u* (Chl *u*)
 22. *Chlorophyll v* (Chl *v*)
 23. *Chlorophyll w* (Chl *w*)
 24. *Chlorophyll x* (Chl *x*)
 25. *Chlorophyll y* (Chl *y*)
 26. *Chlorophyll z* (Chl *z*)
 27. *Chlorophyll aa* (Chl *aa*)
 28. *Chlorophyll ab* (Chl *ab*)
 29. *Chlorophyll ac* (Chl *ac*)
 30. *Chlorophyll ad* (Chl *ad*)
 31. *Chlorophyll ae* (Chl *ae*)
 32. *Chlorophyll af* (Chl *af*)
 33. *Chlorophyll ag* (Chl *ag*)
 34. *Chlorophyll ah* (Chl *ah*)
 35. *Chlorophyll ai* (Chl *ai*)
 36. *Chlorophyll aj* (Chl *aj*)
 37. *Chlorophyll ak* (Chl *ak*)
 38. *Chlorophyll al* (Chl *al*)
 39. *Chlorophyll am* (Chl *am*)
 40. *Chlorophyll an* (Chl *an*)
 41. *Chlorophyll ao* (Chl *ao*)
 42. *Chlorophyll ap* (Chl *ap*)
 43. *Chlorophyll aq* (Chl *aq*)
 44. *Chlorophyll ar* (Chl *ar*)
 45. *Chlorophyll as* (Chl *as*)
 46. *Chlorophyll at* (Chl *at*)
 47. *Chlorophyll au* (Chl *au*)
 48. *Chlorophyll av* (Chl *av*)
 49. *Chlorophyll aw* (Chl *aw*)
 50. *Chlorophyll ax* (Chl *ax*)
 51. *Chlorophyll ay* (Chl *ay*)
 52. *Chlorophyll az* (Chl *az*)
 53. *Chlorophyll aza* (Chl *aza*)
 54. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 55. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
 56. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)
 57. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)
 58. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)
 59. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)
 60. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)
 61. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)
 62. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)
 63. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)
 64. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)
 65. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)
 66. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)
 67. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)
 68. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)
 69. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)
 70. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)
 71. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)
 72. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)
 73. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)
 74. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)
 75. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)
 76. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)
 77. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)
 78. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)
 79. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*
 80. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 81. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
 82. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)
 83. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)
 84. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)
 85. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)
 86. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)
 87. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)
 88. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)
 89. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)
 90. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)
 91. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)
 92. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)
 93. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)
 94. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)
 95. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)
 96. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)
 97. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)
 98. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)
 99. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)
 100. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)
 101. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)
 102. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)
 103. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)
 104. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)
 105. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*
 106. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 107. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
 108. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)
 109. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)
 110. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)
 111. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)
 112. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)
 113. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)
 114. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)
 115. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)
 116. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)
 117. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)
 118. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)
 119. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)
 120. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)
 121. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)
 122. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)
 123. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)
 124. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)
 125. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)
 126. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)
 127. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)
 128. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)
 129. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)
 130. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)
 131. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*
 132. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 133. *Chlor*

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